Phones-Uptown, 452; Yard,

CONSUMERS | KILLING BUFFALD IN MONTARA TO

HELENA, Jan. 27 - Henry Avare, state fish and same warden, has returned from Plains, where he went to

PAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, SCENE OF SHOOTING AND BODY OF ASSAILANT LYING ON SIDEWALK



NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The tragic are "The Great God Success," "Her shooting of David Graham Phillips, the novelist, in front of the Princeton ciub, has caused a widespread stir in the east, where the writer had many friends. As the assailant, Fitzhugh Deinge, "The Reign of Gilt," "The Cost of Control of Contro Coyle Goldsborough, killed himself, Fortune Hunter," "The Second Gen-his actual motive will probably never eration," "Old Wives for New," "Light his actual motive will probably never eration. Old wives for New, Light be known, although he is said to have Fingered (entity." The Worth of a objected to some of Mr. Phillips writings. David Graham Phillips has under a chieved national distinction as the Heart. "White Magic and "The Husgr and many magazine articles. Mr. Phillips was born at Madison, Ind. forly- New York and then hilled himself. Pauw university, going from there to be of the Goldsborough family of the for employes of the company. Princeton, where he graduated with a bachelor's degree in 1887. He imme-

2464 Wash, Ave. TEN YEARS IN OGDEN.

years ago. He attended De was a Harvard graduate and a memeastern shore of Maryland with which Admiral Goldsborough, who became

nvestigate the killing of buffalo b residents of that section. Mr. Avare gives a rather thrilling account of the efforts of Deputy Game Warden Mc-Cormick and a deputy sheriff to effect n arrest on the premises. The names an arrest on the premises. The names of the two suspects are not known, but they members of a party of six that has been in the hills some distance from Plains. Four of the buffalo were killed and the owner thereof some to the camp to demand, reparavent to the camp to demand repara-As he approached the house the inmates stepped outside and com-pelled him to quit the premises at the point of leveled rides. He then notified the game warden and the sher

McCormick and the deputy, accompanied by the owner of the animals, again approached the premises and succeeded in placing the two men there under arrest. At this juncture the other four members of the party making the cabin their headquarters appeared and compelled all to throw up their hands. The officers were rmed with sixshooters and did not care to wage a duel against rifles.

The officers, however, managed to induce the men to talk the matter over with them, with the result that in understanding was reached where by the two accused men accompanied them to Thompson, where they will

be arraigned for trial. As a result of the game warden's visit it develops that the animals killed were part blson and part beef —that is, a mixture between cattle ticity, the game warden concluded that was a case for the civil officials, and the matter was therefore turned over to the officials of Sanders county for prosecution.

SPARK FIRST WAS A SOUND

Origin of the Word Traced to the Aryan Root "Sparg," a Crackling Noise

When electrically charged wires are brought near each other we see what we call a "spark." We see a spark from falling meteors, from the firefly, from the struck metal and from the burning brand. What appeals to the eye we call the "spark," but originally it was what appealed to the ear tha gave us the root of the word. It was not the appearance, but the sound that became a "spark."

Long before electricity received careful human consideration or spark phenomena were classified our Aryan ancestors started the little root "sparg" on its growth through the languages of that original tongue. These Arvans, some eight or more thousand years before our era, knew what fire was and used it. They were acquainted with burning wood and knew that it gave out a crackling sound. When they spoke of that sound they used the word "sparg," and it survived the ages and has become our "spark."

This "sparg" grew into the Teutonic base "sprak," from which has come numerous words that imply making a erackling noise. In Anglo-Saxon it is "spearca," meaning exactly what we mean by "spark." Our Danish brother has it in "spraga," signifying to crackle, and in Icelandic it is "spraka," with the same meaning. The sound is niways in the word, whether it accompanies the "spark" or not.

GROWTH OF JAPAN'S OCEAN MARINE.

The report of the semi-ann ing of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, held at Tokio, November 25th, shows that the grogs profits of the six months amounted to \$2,149,371. A provision was made for the expenditure of \$1. diately went into the newspaper field, famous in the civil war, was connected gross tonnage of 281,223 tons and third coming to New York after a short execution of Dr. Edmund K. Goldsborough was a son typical to the staff of the New York well known physician, who lives at Sun, Among his best known novels 1331 K street, Washington.

Here is strictly and strained to stand the strained of the staff of the New York well known physician, who lives at Japanese government under charter.

—Shipping Illustrated.

PLACE WHERE STRAUS DINNER WILL BE HELD JAN. 31 AND NOTABLE GUESTS INVITED TO BE PRESENT



SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 27 -- Bank capted by his losses in gambling re-orts, which his wife and young son had vainly begged the police to stop. Gustave Postler, a contracting painter. rell up the bank at the Saratoga Socal club today and was shot dead in the revolver duel which followed with Ed Kripp, proprietor of the resort. fourteen-year-old son nessed his father's death. The nessed his father's death. The lad had rushed in to prevent bloodshed, when he saw Kripp get a gon from a policeman and run back to the ruom where Postler was holding the at taches of the place at bay while backing from the room with \$1,000 in coin taken from the dealer in charge.

Charge Proprietor With Murder. Kripp is in jail charged with mur-er. He told the detectives that the ast shot of the interchange was fired by Postler into his own breast when he found himself trapped and sorely mded. The result of the autopay held this evening tends to confirm this claim, the surgeon fluding two wounds over the heart, the shot which evered the north having been fired thority, who for several days shot from a gun held close to Postler's

body, burning the vest.

The bullet which killed the man was found in the body, but the police say the cartridges in the police gun ing and that used by Postler were identical in caliber and shape. Police Ser-geant Donovan, who loaned his reolver to Kripp, has been suspended by Chief Seymour and informed that narges would be preferred against

CONQUERTING A LANGUAGE

Louis Agassiz Learned Enough English to Lecture While Crossing the Atlantic Ocean.

The death of Prof. Alexander Agassiz last upring called to mind many of the incidents connected with the life of his famous father. The career of the great naturalist was one of victory through endeavor. When he first vis-Ited America his unfamiliarity with the English language threatened to stand in the way of his advancement. How he met the difficulty is told by Prof. Jules Marcou in "Life, Letters and Works of Louis Agassiz "

The first thing necessary in coming to the United States was to master English sufficiently to speak in pub-He. He had been accustomed to translate for some years, but he spoke it so little that he was very hard to understand. Professor Lyell told him, when Agassiz was in England, that it would be useless to lecture in America in either French or German, as both languages were used in parrow limits. He must speak good English if he was to make a good impression.

During the long journey across the Atlantic in 1846 Agassiz went to work in earnest to master the new language. He spent most of his time speaking and committing to memory words and sentences, and repeating them aloud to anyone who had the patience to hear. The captain re-marked, "I never had a passenger like you, Professor Agassiz!" He, as every one else, was charmed with the Swiss naturalist.

His great memory helped him. Soon extent of \$1,183,40% for a pension fund | he had a sufficient number of words The and sentences to allow him to speak Nippon Yusen Kaisha now has a in public. It was too late in life to fleet of sixty-nine steamers of total admit of his being a complete master admit of his being a complete master of English, and he always spoke with a strong French accent, which was not without charm to his listeners .-Youth's Companion.

NEST OF WILD ALLIGATOR

Built of Mud, Grass and Mold and Is Natural Incubator for the Numerous Eggs.

"An alligator's nest is an interesting thing," said Alligator Joe. "Wild alligators build their nest on the bank of a river or in marshy place. They are made of mud, saw grass and leaves and mold. They are sort of natural incubators, for the eggs, which are laid from 35 to 80 in a nest at one time, are batched out by the steam which comes up through the mud as much as by the sun. Around the nest a pile of grass is laid, sometimes as high as six feet, and from a distance resembles a stack of hay. The mother 'gator has her den near by. She makes it by burrowing into a bank of soft mud, and sometimes it is 70 feet or more inland. The only way to get her out of a den like that is to take a long steel rod and thrust it down the tunnel, which is always sianting. When the 'gator feels the prodding she will come out to see what the trouble is. It takes alligator eggs two months and six days to batch. When the little ones come out the mother calls them together by a noise which is some thing between a cluck and a grunt, and they all scramble down from the nest to her den. If it is on the edge of a river the den is filled with minnows. As the mother enters the den she swishes her tall around with terrifle force, killing the smallest fish and when they float the little alligators nab them up "A mother alligator will sometimes

have four or five dens, and she takes her broad from one to another, repeating the swishing process in each one until the young ones have had a full meal."-Leslie's Weekly.

AN ELABORATE LONDON FUNC TION.

Truth to say, at the time I am writing of the receptions at some of the guarts for a dollar for cash, greatest houses were very dull affairs. I remember shortly after I ed in Monday Morning's Examiner. came to England I was invited to dinat the German Embassy, then presided over by Count Munster. The Count was socially a very important person ige, but he was a man admittedly of on the evening of January 31, he will Roosevelt, August Belmont, Andrew announce his views on new phases of Carnegle, Jacob H. Schiff, Congress-Time Was of his administration, men Sulzer and William S. Bennet, you want a thing downing the most men will Edward M. Shepard and others. It they were terribly dull. I went to the ittle ability; he was, however, enor

portant an establishment. The din-ner was certainly excellent, but inordinately long; I think there were twenty-six courses. The appointments and decorations were splendid, but I

and decorations were special,
was chiefly impressed by the extreme
duliness of the whole affair.
After dinner we gat about in small
groups in the spacious drawing-room. and I think some of the guests went to sleep. At 11 o'clock a Duchess rose to bid good night to the Embas-sador, which was what a Captain in the Guards sitting near me called the signal of relief, for every one at once followed her grace's example Such an entertainment nowadays would be impossible. In the first would be impossible. In the same place, some distinguished singer or professional entertainer would be asked to appear after dinner, and then there is always bridge.—An American Hostess in London in M. A.

SEEN BY OGDENITE

Attorney George McCormick has just returned from a month's hunting trip in Oklahoma, and while there took occasion to investigate, somewhat, the general conditions of the state, which, he says, are at this time very much depressed.

While in Oklahoma, Mr. McCormick was joined by Charles Askins. well known author and sporting auover the attorney's beautiful Liewel-lens. The days were warm and sunshiny. Qualls were in abundance and the dogs worked excellently, according to the Ogdenite's account of his

"Oklahoma appears to be right now in a political and industrial crisis, says the attorney, "and as a conse-quence conditions at present are bad. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction and many people are moving to the northwest. The depression, due to changes in legislation, have been aggravated by a long drought, there aving been little rain in many parts f the state for the past two years. The scarcity of rain has caused many crops to fall and the people are anxious to get to some part of the country where there is more rain or where the irrigation eliminates from chance the noduction of crops.

"Most of the farms soom to be mort-gaged, and, taken together with the general recall by the banks of their outstanding leans, many holdings of oth farm and city property are be ng sold under the hammer. Capital is being freighted out of the state by he advanced legislation which has been enacted since the adoption of state constitution. There is a railroad commission

which is so strictly enforcing the rail road laws that the railroad companies making no improvements and traffic is at a standstill. Because of the state bank guarantee laws the people are depositing all their money n state banks and the national bank are closing their doors, because the cannot compete. Things are undergo ing a change there, and those who are in favor of the change say that they will starve for principle rather than have the state ruled by corporations. There is an act now before the Oklahoma legislature to have the state build railroads and operate them in the interest of the people. are a number of such socialistic propo itions before the legislature and there s a determination on the part of the people not to yield to the demands of private monied interests but to go ahead with the advanced policies they have started, but there are many people who are disheartened and who are now crying for a halt or ire making arrangements for leaving

UNEMPLOYED

Is the big mission of "The Poor Man's book" to lay the foundation for a fund so large that every un-employed man in Ogden will never need to go begging for work and be refused while wife and children suf-

This work for years has been close to the heart of the author, Dr. King, the Eyesight Specialist. Little and big, old and young, will want to read this very odd little book. 1-1

++++++++++

TEXAS SHERIFF KILLED.

HANSFORD, Texas, Jan. 27:-* Sheriff R. E. Martin of Hansford . + night by a man named Fifer. + Sheriff Martin and a United + States marshal went to arrest + Fifer for holding state lands, 25 + miles northwest of here. Fifer + + escaped.

Editor Ogden Standard:-You are making the right kind of a noise. Keep it up. The cost of living is too high, and your efforts to bring about a reduction are to be commend-

If the farmers can produce milk for less than three cents a quart, it is a logical conclusion that the milk dealars can make expenses and a legiti-mate profit out of a margin of three cents, or a price to the consumer of six cents per quart, say seventeen quarts for a dollar for cash,

regarding the milk question in Ogden, it can be said that a reduction in the price of milk would not necessarily mean reduced profits to the milk deal-er. It is safe to say that more milk would be used, and instead of less gain to the milk man, the opposite would unquestionably be true; thus,

er clated at being invited to so im- business, when the high efficienc tungeten lamp was first introduced. Short-sighted central station manager feared this lamp, as its current con sumption per candle-power is only about one-third that of the ordinary carbontilament lamp where their out out would be reduced in the same proportion, with the accompanying reduction in revenue. The opposite however, was true.

One thing leads to another. Talking bout electric lighting, the writer de sires to register a kick regarding this csiness in Ogden. It would be well for the editor to make some investi gation along this line, if he is not already familiar with existing conditions. The price charged small con sumers for lighting service is elever tions. cents per kilowatt hour. Less than two cents is charged some large consumers for a power service. Of course it is to be admitted that the small consumer could not be connected profitably, at that low rate, but a sub tantial reduction from eleven cents ould still leave a margin for profit he service would also be made available to people who cannot pay the resent rate; and, again the consume and the retailer would be mutually

A minimum of one dollar a month is collected from the customer whoth-er he uses electricity to this amount or not. This, the writer considers exorbitant. Minimum charges of fifty cents are usual throughout the country, and in some towns this is as ow as thirty-five cents per month Where a minimum charge is as low as thirty-five to fifty cents, it is spoken of as "meter rental," but no practice is made that a one-dollar minimum charge is meter rental. It would not go down that way. But,

The customer who happens to be a tenant, that is, who does not own the house that he has connected, is required to make a deposit of ten dollars before the "juice" will be sup-plied. From the lighting company's standpoint this is a good business principle, for it furnishes working capital without paying any interest. t is, however, an injustice to the ustomer. In Chicago, an advance deposit of five dollars is considered sufficient to protect the lighting com-pany against loss due to failure of customer to pay his bills. Why not

The writer would also suggest that the editor "investigate" the gas bhalness in this prosperous city of ours as it is in great need of a "shaking up." Gas service should be as availup." Gas service snould be a lectric able anywhere in Ogden as is electric service. If the gas company does no wake up soon and supply the public its franchise should be revoked and the field given to some company of enterprise and energy, or the city

should take care of it.
But, Mr. Editor, though the existence of a milk trust in Ogden is a question you may assure yourself that in dealing with the public service corporations mentioned above, you rubbing up against a pretty much of a trust proposition. If you can make an impression on them we will,—well, we will shout "Hurrah for Bill."
(Signed() J. L. ANDERSON.

Baldhead Club

One is Being Organized in a Western City. Perhaps this report is a joke, but

e thing is certain a baldhead is no loke to the man who wears it. A club of baldheads formed in every city in America would be a good thing if its members could be induced to parade hatless, through the main streets of the city.

The writer would suggest that some of the members carry banners with inscriptions of such a character as to warnithose who still have hair, that baldness is unnecessary; that in nearevery case it is the result of care-

Banners inscribed as follows would appropriate: "Wellet the dandruff germ do it."

"The time to save the hair is when on have hair to save."

"When we were young, the dand-uff germs worked every blessed minnte. They dug our hair out by the roots, and now we aren't in it."

The best banner of all would be his, "We didn't use Parisian Sage." BADCON'S PHARMACY sells Parisian Sage for 50 cents a large bottle, so do live druggists everywhere. It guaranteed to stop falling bair, itching scalp and to destroy dandruff germs and remove dandruff in two reeks, or money back.

WHEELS' IN OGDEN

No railroad train that ever glided over a pair of steel rails and more especially no self-respecting baggage car, ever housed if more genial and hilarious throng of people than that which brought one hundred members club to this city last night and which formed the reception room for fifty more ratiroad men when it reached

Just imagine one hundred and fifty amusement loving rallroaders, with plenty to eat, drink and smoke, and ou have the main idea of what the entertainment committee of the Sait Lake club was pleased to call "A smoker on wheels." For uniqueness the equal of this booster trip, for that was its real purpose, cannot be found on record. During the two hours that the train remained in this city there was not one dull moment, and not one minute was permitted to hang heavy on the hands of lively boosters from down state.

The special train, which consisted

f two chair cars, buffet and baggage car, was furnished to the club by courtesy of the Oregon Short Line railroad. The largest baggage car to be found on the O.S.L. system, a six-ty-footer, equipped with temporary plank seats and a stage, was probably the first baggage car in the history of railroading to be equipped with a This "smoker special" was given the right of way and, leaving Salt Lake at 7:15 o'clock, made the trip to this city in fifty minutes. The return was reduced by five minutes. the special pulling out of the local yards at 11:15 o'clock.

Upon its arrival here the train was met by about fifty local railroad men, headed by E. A. Shewe, F. W. Easton, Frank Fouts, G. C. McPeak and others, who extended a hearty welresulting in a natural benefit to both come to their Salt Lake co-workers, consumer and retailer. The case is After a brief handshaking the Ogden ex-President will be the most notable ever given, great mansion in Cariton terrace rather parallel to that of the electric lighting guests were invited to board the train membership to include every man who and J. H. Davis,



THE TELEPHONE is the coal man's best salesman Many of his customers he never sees, for their orders come by wire and their checks by mail.

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DO YOU KNOW WHAT A WATT IS?

For the benefit of the lady who does not always turn off the light every time she is through with it, and also for the party who says that the meter is right in the summer, but wrong in the winter, and for some others, I want to explain how this mysterious and silent messenger of life and power, coming from the clouds and the water wheel, speeds backward and forward over the wires and through your lamps 7200 alternations every minute of time.

The word "Watt" is the mechanical and electrical unit of the measurements of power named after its inventor, an Eng-

An incandescent lamp with a carbon filament uses 3 1-2 watts of electricity every hour for each candle of light given. We will now substitute the word "Pound" in place of "Watt," since every one will know the money value of a pound of meat and butter better than they do the money value of the watt.

We will now say that an Edison carbon lamp uses 3 1.2 pounds worth of current per hour for each candle of light produced, therefore a 16 candle power lamp will use 3 1-2 times 16, or 56 pounds per hour.

The new Tungsten Lamp does much better than this; only requiring 1 1-4 pounds for each candle of light given, therefore a 16 candle Tungsten uses 20 pounds per hour instead of 56 pounds as is required by the Edison Lamp.

EXAMPLE. 1 16 C. P. Edison Lamp uses 56 Watts in one .hour, in 1,000 hours it will use 56,000 Watts.\$5.60 \$5.85 \$5.85 1 40 Watt 25 C. P. Tungsten in 1,000 hours uses To which we add the price of the lamp.....

\$4.75 \$4.75

All of which means that you have saved \$1.10 on the life of one lamp and used a 40 Watt 25 candle Tungsten instead of a 16 candle, 20 Watt Edison.

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tion boys was apparent very early in

On the platform of the bargage car was stationed Secretary J. W. Elling son, who in "natural life" is contract ing freight agent for the Salt Lake Route. He was freighted with two water buckets containing a liberal supply of smoking tobacco and clay Not a person was allowed to ass the secretary until he had supplied him with a pipe and supply of

When all had assembled in the bagnumber on the program. This was a solo by Bert Margetts, the famous mpersonations In addition to relating several good

stories, E. J. Owens introduced some stunts in magic. F. W. Easton, as sistant superintendent of the South-

The object of the visitation was briefly stated by A. F. Brewer, superintendent of the Utah division of the O. S. L. He said that the primary object of the visit was to get acquainted with the railroad boys of Ogden. "So far the membership of the Transportation club has been confined exclusively to railroad men," said Mr. Brewer, "but we hope to prove ourselves companionable and extend the membership to include every man who and J. H. Davis,

supportation.

For this reason we planned this ransportation. trip to get acquainted with the Ogden men, and hope that they will join us n this movement. This organization s new in this part of the country, and

who can tell-it may grow to set the pace for the Weber club and the Alta club in which case all members of these clubs will be expected to de-sert their organizations and join the Transportation club." After this display of modesty in be-

When all had assembled in the bag-gage car amusement hall the official "train caller" announced the first number on the program. This was a sole, by Beet Marretts. This was a solo by Bert Margetts, the tamons stold the average stage dialect commenced in the average stage dialect commenced beaten at the post. J. E. Caine, section impersonations. Charles Mc-retary of the Salt Lake Commercial retary o stories from Douglas White, who has the average stage dialect comedian cratic impersonations. Charles Mc-Fadden, at one time with James J. club, responded to a call for a speech, Corbett, entertained with whistling. The informal program was brought to a close with some more songs and stories by H. Foley, D. R. Gray and

sistant superintendent of the Southern Pacific, was called upon for a agent of the O.S. L., made an excersion process. He conveyed the regrets of Superintendent T. F. Rowlands, who, Mr. Easton said, was unable to be present, but extended a royal welcome to the visitors in his characteristic ship between the railroad men of Salt take and Ogden, this mission was full take and Ogden, this mission was full take and Ogden, this mission was full take and Ogden. pieasant and jovial manner.

Lake and Ogden, this mission was fulled to the highest degree of eff-